(XXI YEAR.) THE (N° 1581)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1775.

LONDON, *September 26.*

LAST night, at the previous meeting of the livery at the Half-moon tavern, Cheapside, near 300 liverymen assembled, where it was resolved, that John Wilkes, esq; our present lord mayor, and John Sawbridge, Esq; aldermen, be recommended by this meeting to the next common hall, to be returned to the court of aldermen for their choice of one of them to be lord mayor of this city for the year ensuing.

Yesterday near 500 freeholders of the county of Middlesex met at the Mile-end assembly-room, agreeable to notice from the sheriffs in the public papers: about one o'clock Mr. sheriff Plomer took the chair, and, in a very sensible speech, told them they were convened at the request of some respectable freeholders, to take into consideration the critical and alarming situation of this country, and strongly recommend to them to proceed in their arguments with loyalty to their king, a love for the constitution, and decency and respect to each other, as the surest way to give efficacy to their resolutions. Mr. Mascall then stood up and attempted to harangue on the miserable predicament administration had brought this country into, but was interrupted by Mr. Pell, a Middlesex justice, who objected to the propriety of Mr. Mascall's speech. Mr. Wilmott, another Middlesex justice, begged the sheriff would declare the names of the freeholders who requested that meeting; but it being reprobated by other gentlemen, the sheriff put the question, whether he should declare the requisitors, or not, which was carried in the negative by a great majority. This leading question being determined, Mr. Mascall resumed his harangue without interruption, wherein he declaimed against the ministry for their late acts respecting America; their sending armed legions of Englishmen to cut the throats of Englishmen; their endeavouring to subvert the constitution, and concluded with making a motion to instruct the members on their present alarming situation, and held a paper in his hand, which contained instructions to be read to that assembly for their approbation or negation. Mr. Pell, with a good deal of ingenuity, acknowledged he loved to see the *commendable warmth* of an Englishman in the gentleman who spoke last; but as the parliament was very soon to meet, and he made no doubt with a disposition to hearken to all honourable accommodations with America, he could wish to postpone all instructions to their representatives till the sense of the parliament was known, and observed, that the right honourable member (the lord mayor, who was present) possibly would not like to go shackled with additional instructions into the great assembly of the nation; that his lordship had before made them public declarations, which he had most faithfully performed, and made no doubt of his lordship's continuing the steady patriot on all occasions. In the course of his speech he gave oblique hints of the lord mayor's being acquainted with the intended resolutions, and concluded with declaring that he was not in the secrets of administration, neither was he influenced by any party; that *though he was a Middlesex justice*, he defied any man to say he ever took a *dirty* shilling, or suffered his clerk to take one for him: on this the lord mayor arose, and declared he had no hand in the intended instructions, but if they were carried in that assembly, he would most implicitly obey them, as he thought it his indispensible duty to support the sentiments of his constituents, even if they differed from his own; and observed, the king called the commons in parliament; not to know the sentiments of the delegated members, but that of their constituents, the people of the kingdom at large. This declaration was received with bursts of applause; after which the question was called, to know whether the instructions should be read, which was carried by a great majority. The instructions were then read, and are as follows.

The instructions from the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, to the right hon. John Wilkes and John Glynn, Esqrs. knights of the shire for that county, agreed on at a meeting, Monday, Sept. 25, 1775, at the Mile-End assembly room.

WE, the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, summoned here by public advertisement of the sheriff of this county, acknowledge our approbation and grateful sense of your conduct as our representatives during the last session of parliament; and though we have no reason to doubt your steady perseverance in the true interests of your country, yet we think it our indispensible duty to acquaint you with our sentiments at the present awful crisis, big with the fate of this great empire, and the happiness, glory, and prosperity of the whole people.

We behold, with all the horror and grief natural to a free people, the fatal stab given to our excellent constitution, by a majority of the last venal parliament, whereby the most sacred and unlienable rights of the freeholders of this county, the right of election, was in the most impious manner wrested from the electors, and assumed by the elected, who placed a person as our representative in parliament, contrary to the sense and will of the county, expressed by a very great majority of legal votes, thereby establishing a precedent of the most dangerous tendency to the rights of all the electors of Great Britain; which injury has been again confirmed, by the malice of our inveterate enemies, in the present parliament (chosen by surprize under a national delution) suffering that vote to appear in their journals a standing record of the injustice, venality, and corruption, of their predecessors.

We are called upon to redouble our attention and zeal for the defence and preservation of all our constitutional rights, from seeing the iron hand of oppression extended to our fellow subjects on the other side of the Atlantic; popery, that bane of civil and religious liberty, established in an extent of country infinitely larger than all our possessions in Europe, thereby arming, as is were, many of our fellow subjects with the crucifix in one hand, and a dagger in the other, against our protestant brethren; a popish bishop appointed, and the greatest comfort and encouragement given to the clergy of that church, while the pastors of our own pure and excellent faith are suffered to remain without support and provision, but what Romish priests and Romish councils shall design to afford them; other cruel and oppressive acts passed against our fellow-subjects in America, wholly repugnant to the ancient, just, and generous proceedings of British councils and British assemblies, destructive of that glory of the English law, the trial by jury, and many other undoubted rights and privileges of English subjects; in violation of charters and royal covenants of the most solemn nature, which acts and oppressions, under the influence of the present ministers, have been productive of a most impolitic, unnatural, cruel, and destructive civil war, against our suffering and much injured fellow subjects in America.

We lament, as a commercial people, the inevitable injuries that must be sustained by the loss of a most valuable branch of our commerce, the decay of trade and manufactures, and consequent distresses of the industrious poor.

To remedy all these evils, the melancholy experience of past times evincing, how insufficient is the removal of a ministry, while their maxims and views are entailed upon the government; we desire that you will not only continue strenuously to oppose them, but endeavour to procure no such constitutional security, by shortning the duration of parliaments, and enacting such other laws as may prevent the nation from suffering by the like errors and iniquities for the future.

And we instruct you, to exert yourselves in procuring that vote of the late house of commons to be rescinded, which in the most injurious and unconstitutional manner, deprived the freeholders of this county of their undoubted right of election.

We also instruct you, to forward an enquiry into the expenditure of public treasure, so peculiarly necessary at this time, and in a nation burdened with taxes, and oppressed with debts; that you will not suffer the people to be imposed upon by the flimsey artifices of a minister, pretending to lessen, while he is, in reality, encreasing the public burthens.

Should any additional land-tax or new impost be imposed, in the ensuing session, we expect that you will not assent to them without a previous redress of grievances; and that you will strenuously oppose all votes of credit, or taking any foreign troops into the pay of Great-Britain, unless another attempt should be made by Tories and Jacobites against his majesty's person, family, or government.

The state of the navy, that great bulwark, safety, and protection of the commerce of this nation demands, and we hope will engage your serious attention; and that you will enquire by what fatal mismanagement and corrupt influence, after such immense sums have been voted during a peace establishment, that it is in its present deplorable condition.

We particularly instruct you to exert yourselves in preventing the further effusion of the blood of our innocent fellow subjects in America, and to put a speedy end to the present unnatural and ruinous civil war.

We also desire you to use your unwearied endeavours to assist and support the representatives of the city of London for obtaining a redress of every obnoxious and unconstitutional act, and in bringing to the justice of their country the advisers of such nefarious measures as have been adopted during the last fourteen years, tending to subvert the constitution of this country, and which we are convinced will very soon effect the ruin and destruction of the British empire.

The lord mayor has received a letter from the *Congress*, superscribed, *On the service of the United Colonies*, directed, *To the right hon. the lord mayor and livery of the city of London*, and below, CONGRESS, *Philadelphia*, JOHN HANCOCK, which his lordship intends to submit to the livery on Friday next at the common hall.

Sept. 28. Yesterday a loyal and dutiful address from the merchants and principal traders in the city of Coventry was presented to his majesty, by Walter Waring and Ed. Roe Yeo, Esqrs. representatives for that city, which was graciously received.

The same day admiral Shuldham was at court, and took leave of his majesty, he being in a few days to set out for Boston to take the command of the fleet there.

This day, soon after one o'clock, the lord mayor, several of the aldermen, sheriffs, &c. went upon the Hustings; when Mr. Alderman Hayley and Mr. Alderman Newnham were sworn in sheriffs for the year ensuing, for the city of London and county of Middlesex; after which Mr. Sheriff Hayley entertained the lord mayor, aldermen, &c. at Mercer's hall.

The following advertisement from the General Post-office, appears in all the London papers of this evening: "A mail will be dispatched from hence on Wednesday next for New-York; and also one for Charlestown; after which there will be no regular conveyance for letters from this office to North-America; but whenever a packet may be dispatched to any part of that continent, proper notice will be given."

A fund of six millions of guilders is lately raised in Holland, to be lent to persons in trade on proper security at very low interest.

This morning six hundred sheep were sent down in a lighter to Deptford, to be put on board the ships lying there, bound to Boston, and other ports of America.

Correct copies are ordered to be made out of all the American charters separately, in order to their being produced the next sessions of parliament.

BRISTOL, *September 30.*

To the KING'S *most excellent* MAJESTY.

The humble petition of the merchants, traders, manufacturers, and other citizens of Bristol.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the merchants, traders, manufacturers, and other citizens of Bristol, humbly beg leave to approach the throne with the most respectful assurance of our unalterable attachment and affection to your majesty's royal person and family, and of our unfeigned zeal for the support of your government, the glory of your reign, and the peace and prosperity of your once united and flourishing, but now most unhappily distracted empire.

It is with an affliction not to be expressed and with the most anxious apprehensions for ourselves and our posterity that we behold the growing distractions in America threaten, unless prevented by the timely interposition of your majesty's wisdom and goodness, nothing less than a lasting and ruinous civil war. We are apprehensive that, if the present measures are adhered to, a total alienation of the affections of our fellow-subjects in the colonies will ensue; to which affection, much more than to a dread of any power, we have been hitherto indebted for the inestimable benefits which we have derived from those establishments. We can foresee no good effects to the commerce or revenues of this kingdom at a future period, from any victories which may be obtained by your majesty's arms over desolated provinces and an exasperated people.

From the consequence of a reverse of things in the course of human events not impossible, we chuse to avert our eyes.

We apprehend that none can profit by the continuance of this war, and therefore we hope none can wish it, except those nations who, envious of the diffusive liberty and consequent power and prosperity of your dominions, are the natural enemies of Great-Britain.

We owe a testimony of justice to your colonies, which is, that, in the midst of the present distractions, we have received many unequivocal proofs that our fellow-subjects in that part of the world are very far from having lost their ancient affection and regard to their mother country, or departed from the principles of commercial honour and private justice; notwithstanding the cessation of the powers of government throughout that vast continent, we have reason to think, judging by the imports into this city and by our extensive correspondencies, that commodities of America, enumerated by acts of parliament, have been as regularly brought to Great-Britain as in the most quiet times; we assure your majesty that the trade of this port, and the subsistance of a great part of your kingdom, has depended very much on the honourable and, in this instance, amicable behaviour of your American subjects.

We have, in this single city, received within one year, from the first of September, 1774, more than a million bushels of wheat, to say nothing of the quantity of other valuable commodoties essential to our navigation and commerce. Those circumstances we humbly beg leave, with the utmost deference to submit to your majesty's consideration, in order to shew that, whenever your royal clemency shall exert itself in behalf of your colonies, the disposition on their part, to peace and reconciliation, are by no means so unfavourable as many persons, from passion or misinformation, may possibly suggest. No part of your majesty's subjects can with more earnestly to preserve the constitutional superiority of the British legislature over all parts of your dominions than the citizens of Bristol; but they are convinced, from clear reason and severe experience, that this superiority can hardly be preserved by mere force, nor without acquiring the confidence and cultivating the affections of the great and numerous people who inhabit the British plantations; we humbly conceive that this authority would suffer no diminution in the least prejudicial to it, by healing concessions, by the relaxation of penal statutes, which have been found ineffectual for their purpose, and by relinquishing the pursuit of an object, the possible attainment of which, under any circumstances of fortune, may admit of the most serious doubt. On the contrary, we have reason, although things have been carried to unfortunate lengths of hostility on both sides, to hope the most salutary effects from a return, under your majesty's provident and sagacious direction, to the ancient, indulgent and happy usage of this kingdom with regard to its colonies. We find ourselves under an indispensible necessity of making, with a respectful plainness, this dutiful and most faithful representation of our sentiments to your majesty, lest it might be supposed that, by our silence, we were consenting to the opinions and wishes for coercive proceedings, expressed in the late address to your majesty. We assure your majesty, that we are men of peaceful dispositions, that we detest the thought of obtruding on your majesty's wisdom and clemency any sort of recommendation of force and rigour against any part of your people, that we who have long flourished by an amicable intercourse with the colonies should call for coercive measures, as the probable means of future commerce, would not only be arrogant and presumptuous, but unnatural and ungrateful. No experience has hitherto taught us that

good effects of such measures, and it little becomes us to recommend violent and *hazardous* proceedings: We must always look back with satisfaction and gratitude to that period of your majesty's reign, when a prudent concession restored tranquillity and commerce to all your majesty's dominions.

We trust that, after having humbly intreated the exertion of your majesty's wisdom, for reconciling amicably the differences which unhappily subsist among your subjects, we have cleared ourselves to our own consciences, and acquitted ourselves in the eyes of Almighty God, of our sovereign, and of our country, from any share whatsoever in producing the calamities which the present proceedings, so inauspiciously begun, may yet bring upon this nation.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

The following are published by order of the general committee.

Witness, HENRY WARD, secretary.

(No. 1.)

I WILL suspend hostilities against the town till I have further orders, upon their supplying the king's ships with fresh beef, &c. Let it remain neuter. The ferry and market boats to supply it unmolested. If the rebels enter the town, and break the neutrality, I hold myself disengaged, and at liberty to do my utmost for the king's service.

JAMES WALLACE.

His majesty's ship the Rose, Nov. 14, 1775.

To the inhabitants of the town of Newport.

At a TOWN COUNCIL, *Newport, Nov.* 14, 1775.

THE council accepts the letter from capt. Wallace, as a truce, and hopes general Hopkins will accept it in the same light.

(No. 2.) *Head quarters, Nov.* 15, 1775.

Gentlemen,

I RECEIVED a copy of a letter, signed by James Wallace, commander of his majesty's ship Rose, together with your approbation of the contents: In answer to which I am to let you know, that I will permit you to supply the ministerial navy now in your harbour with fresh provisions, &c. provided the quantity be ascertained, and is no more than what is sufficient, or has been heretofore made use of, and that under the inspection of a man that I shall appoint and authorise, and not otherwise; provided that he, said Wallace, with all the vessels and boats under his command and direction, let all the wood, market, and ferry boats pass and repass, together with their passengers and effects, unmolested and unexamined, on failure or breach of which I shall immediately stop the supplies. This is all that can be expected in supplying the ministerial navy except they remove out of cannon shot of the town of Newport.

I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,

ESEK HOPKINS, brigadier-general.

To the worshipful town-council of the town of Newport.

(No. 3.)

SIR, *Newport, Nov.* 16, 1775.

YOUR proposal for settling a truce between the town of Newport and capt. Wallace we have received and examined, and as the word *unexamined*, in your proposal, seems to us will not be complied with by capt. Wallace, request you will leave the same out, as we apprehend it contrary to his instructions and the acts of parliament, and are fearful it will greatly impede the wished for truce. I am, in behalf of the town council of Newport, Sir, your very humble servant,

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council clerk.

To Esek Hopkins, Esq; brigadier general of the forces in this colony.

(No. 4.)

To the worshipful TOWN COUNCIL *of the town of Newport.*

Gentlemen, Head-quarters, Nov. 16, 1775.

I RECEIVED yours this day, wherein you request the word *unexamined* may be left out of my proposals, which I now give you leave to do; but think it would be more for your interest to let it remain. I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,

ESEK HOPKINS, brigadier-general.

(No. 5.)

SIR, *Newport, Nov.* 16, 1775.

YOUR proposals for a truce with this town were laid before us yesterday, by a committee appointed to wait on you for that purpose. We should be happy in complying with them, but our very unhappy situation we fear is such, that however anxious we are to comply with your proposals, we shall not have it in our power, unless capt. Wallace will please to consent and agree, that whatever provisions, &c, he may have occasion for, should be procured and furnished him by Samuel Dyre, Esq; who will wait on you to receive your orders for the same, whenever you please. Our great fear is, that should your men be suffered by you to come into our market, we should not be able to prevent them from being taken. If capt. Wallace will agree to be furnished by Mr. Dyre, we hope the truce may be preserved; and you may be assured every thing shall be done by us, and the greatest part of the inhabitants remaining in town, that it shall not be violated on our parts. We also promise that every thing shall be done to prevent the troops from coming into town: Capt. Wallace to be furnished with fresh beef, &c. for his ships use, lying under his command here; the ferry, market, fish and wood boats to pass and repass unmolested.

Signed by order and in behalf of the town-council of Newport.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council clerk.

To James Wallace, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Rose.

(No. 6.) *His majesty's ship Rose, Nov.* 16, 1775.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE received yours of the 16th inst. It is perfectly agreeable to me to take the provisions from any person you choose to appoint. The greatest care shall be taken to preserve the truce on our side, for which reason our men shall not be permitted to enter the town, unless the rebels enter, and oblige us for the king's service. I am, gentlemen, your most humble, and most obedient servant,

JAMES WALLACE.

To the inhabitants of the town of Newport.

(No. 7.)

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *Newport, Nov.* 16, 1775.

THE council having received the within from capt. Wallace, content that he shall be supplied, for his ships use in this harbour, with two thousand pounds weight of beef per week; and has now requested six hogsheads of rum, which we think it necessary he should be supplied with, as by the best information we can obtain, he has about five hundred men now to victual on board the vessels under his command.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Town-Council of Newport

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council-clerk.

To Esek Hopkins, Esq; brigadier-general of the forces in this colony.

(No. 8.) *Newport, Nov.* 17, 1775.

SIR,

WE received yours of this date, wherein you permit the ships under the command of capt. Wallace to be supplied weekly with sixteen hundred weight of beef, and two hogsheads of rum. The committee who went with the letters to capt. Wallace, to agree with him respecting his supplies of provisions, informs us, that they stipulated for two thousand pounds weight of beef per week, and the last week asked for two thousand pounds weight, but when he came to receive it took no more than sixteen hundred and twenty four pounds, he being governed by the number of men then belonging to his vessels here under his command; so that we imagine he will take no more than for the number of men he now has here and request you will allow him to take as much as he shall require, as far as the amount of two thousand pounds weight.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Town-Council of Newport, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council clerk.

To Esek Hopkins, Esq; brigadier-general of the forces now at Middletown.

(No. 9.) *Newport, Nov.* 17, 1775.

SIR,

Mr. Christopher Champlin, contractor for victualling the ships here, this day informed the council, that he has now in his possession seventeen barrels of salted pork, and five casks of calivance, which he bought in June last for the use of the ships here, under the command of capt. Wallace; and he informs us, that he some time since informed capt. Wallace, that he had such provision bought for his service, but as affairs were, he could not deliver them to him; and he therefore now informs the council thereof, that they may act therein as they may judge fit: whereupon we recommend it that said provisions may be delivered to capt. Wallace, for his ships use, as he says he has already charged them, and that his accounts are closed. We therefore, if it be agreeable, request that you will give orders for the delivery thereof

Signed by order and in behalf of the Town-Council of Newport, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council-clerk.

To Esek Hopkins, Esq; brigadier general of the forces of this colony.

(No. 10.)

Head Quarters, Middletown, Nov. 17, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received a copy of your letter to capt. Wallace, and his to you, bearing date the 16th inst. and also your request of this date, that the said Wallace may have delivered him seventeen barrels of pork, and five ditto of calivance, now in the store of Mr. Christopher Champlin.

You have my permission, under the care and direction of Samuel Dyre, Esq; to deliver to capt. Wallace the above seventeen barrels of pork, and five barrels of calivance, and also to deliver two hogsheads of rum, and sixteen hundred weight of beef, once a week, and that on Saturday.

Moreover, Samuel Dyre, Esq; has my permission to supply the ships with sauce, he rendering to me a weekly account of the quantity delivered.

ESEK HOPKINS, brigadier-general.

To the worshipful Town-Council of Newport. Newport, ss.

The above foregoing ten letters, No. 1 to 10, are true copies. *Witness,*

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, council-clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 16.

Last Tuesday a vessel from the West-Indies, for Norfolk, was made a prize of by a party of our troops, and carried into Hampton. Her cargo (which was intended for the use of our enemies) consisted of 2700 dollars, a large quantity of sugar, and several hogsheads of rum.

"*Great Bridge, near Norfolk, Dec.* 9.

"The enemy were reinforced about 3 o'clock this morning with (as they tell me) every soldier of the 14th regiment, at Norfolk, amounting to 200, commanded by capt. Leslie; and this morning, after reveille beating, crossed the bridge, by laying down some plank, and made an attack to force our breast work (the prisoners say the whole number amounted to 500, with volunteers and blacks) with two pieces of cannon, but none marched up but his Majesty's soldiers, who behaved like Englishmen. We have found of their dead capt. Fordyce and 12 privates, and have lieutenant Battit, who is wounded in the leg, and 17 private prisoners, all wounded. They carried their cannon back under cover of the guns of the fort, and a number of their dead. I should suppose (to speak within compass) their loss must be upwards of 50. Some powder and cartridges were taken. I sent an officer to inform them if they would not fire upon our people they should collect the dead and wounded. This they agreed to, and there has been no firing since. We are now under arms, expecting another attack. There is but one man of ours hurt, and he is wounded in the hand. The prisoners inform that Lord Dunmore has got a reinforcement of highlanders; they I expect will be up next."

Extract of a letter from Col. Woodford to Edmund Pendleton, Esq; President of the Convention.

"*Great Bridge, December* 10, 1775.

"I must apologize for the hurry in which I wrote you yesterday, since which nothing of moment has happened but the abandoning of the fort by the enemy. We have taken possession of it this morning, and found therein the stores mentioned in the inclosed list, to wit, 7 guns, 4 of them sorry, 1 bayonet, 19 spades, 2 shovels, 6 cannon, a few shot, some bedding, a part of a hogshead of rum, 2 or more barrels, the contents unknown, but supposed to be rum, 2 barrels of bread, about 20 quarters of beef, half a box of candles, 4 or 5 dozen of quart bottles, 4 or 5 iron pots, a few axes and old lumber; the spikes, I find, cannot be got out of the cannon without drilling.

"From the vast effusion of blood on the bridge and in the fort, from the accounts of the sentries, who saw many bodies carried out of the fort to be interred, and other circumstances, I conceive their loss to be much greater than I thought it yesterday, and the victory to be complete. I have received no late information from Norfolk or Princess-Anne, nor yet fixed on a plan of improving this advantage. I have dispatched scouting parties, and from their intelligence shall regulate my future operations.

"Inclosed is an inventory of the arms, &c. taken yesterday, to wit: 2 silver mounted fuzees with bayonets, 1 steel ditto, without bayonet, 24 well fixed muskets with bayonets, 6 muskets without bayonets, 28 cartouch boxes and pouches, 3 silver mounted cartouch boxes, 2 cannon ditto, 26 bayonet belts, 27 caps, 2 hats, 1 barrel with powder and cartridges, 1 silk handkerchief with linen in it, 2 watches, cash 12s. 6d. 1 pair of gloves, 4 stocks and buckles, 1 pair of silver shoe-buckles, 3 pair of silver knee-buckles, 2 snuff-boxes, 10 knives, 1 barrel with ball and oakum, 12 coats, 12 waistcoats, 11 pair of shoes, 12 pair of garters, 1 pair of breeches, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, a parcel of old knee-buckles, a parcel of old buttons, and 1 black handkerchief.

"The arms I shall retain for the use of the army; the other articles I shall dispose of at vendue, and apply the money arising from the sale in such manner as the convention shall be pleased to direct.

"Lieutenant Battit having an inclination to inform the king's troops of the humane treatment he has met with here, I dispatched ensign Hoomes with a flag of truce, who returned with the enclosed answer from the commander of the fort, viz.

"*Captain Leslie presents his compliments to Mr. Battit, and returns colonel Woodford his sincere thanks for his kind treatment of the prisoners. He is happy Mr. Battit's wound is so slight, but is extremely sorry for the loss of poor Fordyce.*"

"The unfortunate capt. Fordyce was a captain of the grenadiers of the 14th regiment; most of the soldiers were grenadiers of that regiment. As the captain was a gallant and brave officer, I promised to inter him with all the military honours due to his great merit, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the hon. convention.

"About 500 Carolina men are arrived under the command of col. Vail; they are composed of regular minute-men, militia, and volunteers: and have brought with them 6 cannon. I have received no certain account of col. Howe, where he is, what number of forces he commands, how armed and provided, or when or where he intends to join me.

"I shall pay a due regard to the reinforcements you mention, and the establishment of posts. I am just informed by lieut. Battit that a servant of major Marshall, who was in the the party with col. Scott, and deserted, informed lord Dunmore that not more than 300 Virginia men were here: that imprudent man caught at the bait, and dispatched capt. Leslie with all the regulars, who arrived at the fort about 4 in the morning.

"I have enclosed the honourable the convention a general return of the forces under my command, also a list of sick and wounded. It is my wish to have orders for what is to be done with the wounded prisoners, when able to travel. I recollect nothing more to add at present, than that I am, with great respect, your most obedient servant."

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 18.

The following process of the ingenious Dr. Weissenthal for making crude nitre, which he has successfully practised, is published by order of the Convention.

RAKE from off the earthen floors of old stables, tobacco houses, cellars, especially wood cellars, sheep near barns where cattle resort, sheep stable, pidgeon and poultry houses, tan yards, slaughter houses, and the like, where the rain hath not penetrated, all the dung and other putrescible matter which is not entirely rotten, and dig the earth up a foot deep, more or less, according as the spot hath been covered from the rain a longer or shorter time; form the earth thus dug up into small hills, and leave it so two weeks to the exposure of the air, if longer it is the better. Provide one or more tight hogsheads or tubs, the number according to the extent of your design; pierce their bottoms with holes which fit with plugs; on the inside place sticks across the holes, and over the sticks a large handful of straw; setting your hogsheads or tubs a little way from the ground, so that small tubs or pans may conveniently be placed under the tap-holes; fill your hogsheads or tubs with the beforementioned earth, pouring warm water thereon till the earth is well soaked, and just covered therewith; let it remain twenty four hours, and then draw the ley gently off; but if it should appear a little muddy, it must be poured on again till it runs off quite clear; this ley is fit for boiling; but as the nitre will not be wholly extracted from the earth, again pour on fresh watar on the old earth and draw off a second ley which afterwards pass through your hogsheads or tubs of fresh earth as directed before: the manner of filling the hogsheads and drawing off the nitrous ley is the same as in making common ley. Boil the strong nitrous ley in a copper or iron vessel till two third parts or better are wasted, taking off the scum as it rises, and laying it in your hogsheads of fresh earth. When the two thirds are wasted by boiling, add about one half of the remaining third of the ley of wood ashes, which must be previously made and kept ready for the purpose, and the boiling must be continued till a drop of the liquor let fall and cooled on a cold iron discovers some figures of salt; then pour or lade the liquor into a wooden tray or large earthen glazed dish, and set it in a cool place in a cellar, and after ten or twelve hours standing, the liquor being poured off, the crystals will be formed at the bottom, which are crude saltpetre. If the remaining liquor is still in a sufficient quantity, boil it again till the abovementioned token appears, and set it as

fore in the cellar for cryſtallization: but if the quantity is ſmall, add it to the next boiling. Lime water will anſwer the ſame purpoſe as the ley of wood aſhes.

Note, Inſtead of adding the ley of wood aſhes, we may with great propriety mix with the earth, when put into the hogſhead, wood aſhes and common lime in layers, five parts earth, one part wood aſhes, and half a part of lime, and proceed as above without any further addition of ley. This laſt method is to be preferred.

G. DUVALL, clerk.

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY deſirous of forwarding the intent of the convention in promoting the manufacture of ſalt, ſalt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, requeſt any perſons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be moſt beneficial, or ſalt, or ſalt-petre works, that they will ſend their propoſals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of ſafety, and they ſhall be attended to and ſpeedily anſwered. tf

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Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

THE

MARYLAND

ALMANACK

AND

EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our Lord 1776.

Charles county, December 10, 1775.

STOLEN from Mrs. Elizabeth Middleton's plantation, on Patowmack, about ten miles below Piſcataway, on Wedneſday night the 29th ult. a black horſe, 14 hands 3 inches high, a natural pacer, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, ſeven years old next ſpring, he is a likely ſtrong well made horſe, never was branded, has no white about him, and gallops very well to ride altho' a natural pacer. Alſo a white horſe, 14 and and half hands high, paces, trots and gallops, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, about 12 or 13 years old, no perceivable brand that I remember, and remarkable dull to ride. Whoever apprehends the ſaid horſes, and will bring them to Mrs. E. Middleton's, ſhall be paid three pounds, forty, or thirty ſhillings currency for either.

BEN. DOUGLASS.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION on Hunting-Ridge, about four miles from Baltimore-Town, with eight negroes, and a large ſtock——there is a ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon containing ſix rooms, a ſtone kitchen, a negro quarter, a large barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, two apple orchards, and a peach orchard. For terms and further particulars enquire of the Printer. w 5

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of John Evitt, deceaſed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January next,

THE houſe in which William Noke now liveth, oppoſite to the priſon in the city of Annapolis, with part of a lot of ground thereunto belonging, for common current money. The ſaid houſe and ground is ſubject to the widow's thirds. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. 4w

WILLIAM [illegible], }
JONATHAN [illegible]INKNEY, } executors.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the ninth day of January next, at the plantation of Elizabeth Orme, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, near Snowdens iron works, for ſterling or current money,

PART of the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of moſt ſorts of houſhold furniture, a large ſtock of horſes, ſheep, and neat cattle, among which are ſeveral fine fat ſteers. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above five pounds, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to

2w THOMAS SNOWDEN, executor.

N B. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock.

I TAKE this method of informing the public, that I have ſold my land at Maryland Point to Daniel Jenifer, Eſq, which will prevent further application.

FRANCIS MEEK.

Charles county, Maryland, Dec. 11, 1775.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who well underſtands the fullers buſineſs. Any one who can come well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to JAMES WATERS, near Bryan-Town.

THE ſubſcriber, having now got his mill in excellent order for grinding and bolting, and having got a very ſkilful miller, purpoſes to grind any kind of grain for one eighth part thereof. Should any perſon ſend any quantity not leſs than twenty buſhels of any kind of grain to the Land of Eaſe on Patuxent river, or any other landing on ſaid river convenient, he will immediately, on notice thereof, cart it to his mill; grind it, and diſpatch the veſſel that brings it, with expedition. As he has been at great pains in erecting his mill to do good work, hopes to meet with the encouragement of the people in general.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Charles county, December 9, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of Nan, who ſays ſhe belongs to Thomas Orford, living near the great Falls of Patowmack; ſhe is a hearty well looking wench, her cloathing an old negro cotton jacket and pett coat, a white country cloth ditto, and an old crocus ſhift. Her maſter is deſired to pay charges and take her from

W. HANSON, ſheriff.

Annapolis Conſtitutional Poſt-Office.

December 5, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Northward and Southward mails arrive at this office every Friday at two o'clock, and return the ſame day at ſix—and on every Monday morning a rider leaves this town for Baltimore, and returns on Tueſday with the Northward mail.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, deputy poſt-maſter.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this inſtant, two Iriſh indented ſervants, each of which has about three years to ſerve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very ſtout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, ſhort dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlaſting breeeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large ſleeves, ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker,

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair ſkin, ruddy complection, ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made ſailor faſhion, a purple under jacket, a white ſhirt, one or two check ſhirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kerſey breeches, and a pair of blue ſerge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hoſe mixed black and white, a pair of half worn ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Penſylvania. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, ſix pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

Annapolis, November 14, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

By THOS. C. WILLIAMS and COMP.

At their Store on the Head of the Dock; an Aſſortment of dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE middling and coarſe broad cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats,
Devonſhire twill'd kerſeys,
Fine and coarſe napt frizes,
Bath coating and coarſe duffils,
Emboſs'd and plain flannels,
Striped linſeys,
Fine rattinets and halloons,
Durants and calimancoes,
Manchester velvets and velverets,
Corderoys, thickſets, fuſtians,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
A good aſſortment of mens, womens, and boys worſted hoſe,
Mens and boys coarſe yarn hoſe,
A large aſſortment of mens white and colour'd ſilk hoſe,
Mens and womens ſilk gloves and mitts,
Yard wide Iriſh linens, from 2s 6d to 4s coſt,
A few pieces of cotton and calico bed furniture,
A few pieces of cotton chintzes,
Marſeilles quilting,
Quilted ſilk petticoats ſtays,
Scarlet cloth cloaks,
Faſhionable ſilk cloaks, hats and bonnets,
Pink, blue and white ſattin peelongs,
¼ Black and white ſattins,
¼ Black armozeens,
¼ Ell black and white ducapes,
¼ Flowered and tobin'd ditto,
¼ Striped and plain lutestrings,
¼ Ell Engliſh Perſians,
Silver table and tea-ſpoons,
Silver ſhoe and knee-buckles,
Plated pint and ½ pint muggs,
Harry 8th beſt cards,
Cotton candle wick,
Mens beſt ſhoes and boots,
Seine twine and black lines,
Scotch [illegible] barley,
Split [illegible] Kegs,
Dutch ovens, iron pots,
Frying pans, ſpades and ſhovels,
Beſt Florence oil, by the caſe or bottle,
A few ſets blue and white, red and white, and enamell'd china,
An aſſortment of queen's and glaſs ware,
A few caſks of glaſs, delf, and white ſtone ware, to be ſold by the caſk—many other articles too tedious to mention.

WET GOODS AS USUAL, viz.

Old Maderia wine by qr caſk or gallon,
Red and white Liſbon wine in quarter caſks,
Sweet mountain and common wine by the gallon,
Beſt cane ſpirits, Weſt India and continent rum,
Melaſſes,
Double and ſingle refined loaf-ſugar,
Muſcovado ſugar, &c &c.

which they will ſell low, and for caſh only.

All perſons indebted to Thos. C. Williams and Co. are deſired to call and ſettle their accounts---thoſe that are able, it is expected will ſettle by paying their balance, and not take advantage of the times, by keeping us out of our money---thoſe that are really not able to pay; are deſired to call and ſettle their accounts, by giving bond and ſecurity agreeable to the reſolves of the convention---all who do not comply with this requeſt in a reaſonable time, may depend on being dealt with agreeable to law; and the reſolves of the convention in ſuch caſes provided. 4 w

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FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Daniel Slude; about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head ſore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freſh cut, has a ſore heel which occaſions him to limp at times, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a ſawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two oſnabrig or Ruſſia fleeting ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of white ſerge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old caſtor hat, a pair of double ſoaled ſhoes double vamp'd—I underſtand he intends to change his name, and ſaid he never would own he was a ſervant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his eſcape more ſecure, and that he intended to Boſton to general Gage, who he underſtood would protect all ſervants who came to him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Annapolis, Nov. 27, 1775.

To be ſold at public vendue, at the dwelling-houſe of John Steele, on Friday 2nd inſtant,

TWO likely negro boys, and ſundry houſhold furniture, for ready cash only. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John [illegible] late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons having any juſt claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to

JOHN STEELE, admr.

Dorcheſter county, December 2, 1775.

COMMITTED AS A RUNAWAY,

A NEGRO lad by the name of Jack, appears to be about 18 or 20 years of age, has a ſwelling or lumps on the right ſide of his neck or throat, talks very hoarſe, and ſays he came from London, to this province, with one Capt. Lawrence. 3 w

ROBERTSON STEVENS, ſheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land containing 230 acres, ſituated upon Patuxent river, in Prince George's county, within four miles of Nottingham, and ſeven of Upper-Marlborough—150 acres whereof are in woods, 75 in a valuable marſh, and the whole under incloſure, a ſufficient quantity of low land may be made meadow—the buildings on this land are well finiſhed and in good repair—they conſiſt of a brick dwelling-houſe, 44 feet by 30, with four rooms and a paſſage below ſtairs, and as many above—[illegible] kitchen and other convenient houſes of wood—[illegible] is well watered and calculated for raiſing ſtock of every kind.

tf THOMAS SIM LEE.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 2nd of December, at the houſe of Mr. John Ball, in Annapolis, (for ſterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by eſtimate 400 acres more or leſs, with ſome improvements; it lies about ſeven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good ſecurity, and paying lawful intereſt thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

To be ſold to the ſubſcribers, on Saturday the 6th day of January next, to the higheſt bidder, at the late dwelling-houſe of William Carr, near Herring creek church, for ſterling or current money, by virtue of a deed of truſt executed by ſaid Carr,

PART of a tract of land called Jervis, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, ſaid to contain one hundred and eighteen acres of land, with a good dwelling-houſe, and ſundry other convenient out-houſes; and at the ſame time and place will be ſold a likely country-born negro girl.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

November 28, 1775.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber in Annapolis, between three and four hundred pounds coſt of goods, for coſt and charges.

IT is earneſtly requeſted of all perſons who have open accounts with me, that they will diſcharge the ſame, and if they cannot comply with this requeſt I hope they will be ſo obliging as to ſettle them by note or bond, as many of them have been long ſtanding; it is hoped no perſon will refuſe to close their accounts at this particular time, with their humble ſervant,

THOMAS HYDE.

P. S. I have a large quantity of ready made coarſe ſhoes and leather for ſale, for ready money only.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict ſervant men, viz. Thomas Akiſter, a Yorkſhireman, talks very broad, and ſlow ſpoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty ſtout made, has a ſcar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a ſmall ſwanſkin jacket with ſleeves, and a larger outſide ditto of brown ſoiled cloth, three oſnabrig ſhirts, two pair of old trouſers, one of roll the other oſnabrigs, and a pair o' old ſhoes with ſtrings.

Harper John Bumſtead, an Engliſhman, quick ſpoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a ſtout boney man, of a ſandy complexion, pock-marked, bread mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old caſtor hat, old ſurtout coat and red jacket, two ſhirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, ſeveral pair of old worſted ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin viſage, ſmooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the [illegible] one check and one oſnabrig ſhirt, a Ruſſia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Ruſſia linen trouſers much tarred, a pair coarſe country linen ditto, and a pair of old ſhoes with large braſs buckles. It is ſuppoſed they took with them two ſtriped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge paſſes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall receive if taken up in this county 40 ſhillings for each; if taken out of the county, add in the province, three pounds for each; and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

TAKEN up at the ſubſcriber's plantation near Mr. Tootell's, a black ſtray ſteer, with both his ears cut off, without any perceivable mark. The owner may have him again on proving property, and paying charges.

[illegible] VALLE'TE.

Annapolis, December 6, 1775.

WANTED to purchaſe for cash, or bills of exchange, ſome young able field negroes, boys and wenches, from 15 to 25 years of age, enquire of

WILLIAM ROOKE.

Annapolis, November [illegible] 1775.

OUR partnership being expired, all persons indebted to us, are requested to settle as soon as they possibly can—those who have accounts against us, are desired to bring them in immediately.

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

I intend to leave this place soon.

MICHAEL WALLACE.

320

Queen-Tree, Patuxent, Nov. 4, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber,

AN indented servant man about 29 years of age who has three years and seven months to serve; he has always served in genteel families in England, in quality of a footman and groom, in which offices he is perfectly capable of discharging every part of his duty, such as hair-dressing, shaving, setting a table, waiting, &c. He is an extraordinary good jockey, not only with respect to the riding part, but also as to the management of horses: he brought in an exceeding good character with him.

Also an indented servant woman, wife to the above man, of the same age, and has the same time to serve; an exceeding good cook and chambermaid, and has always served good families in England in both those departments. She is a very good pastry-cook, and is extraordinary well versed in that part of a confectioner's business, which relates to pickling and conserving.

JOHN LUCAS.

N. B. They have been married eleven years, it is four years since they have had any children, and have none with them. 4 w

July 28, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near the Northampton iron-works, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, an Englishman, named Thomas Hardy, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, gray eyes, short gray hair, about 52 years old, limps in his walk; he has a small hole in one of his lips, lost most of his teeth, talks in the north country dialect: had on and took with him, a white country cloth jacket, country tow linen trousers, good English shoes, two osnabrig shirts, old felt hat; he may have other clothes. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so as his master gets him again, shall have 20 shillings if 10 miles from home, 30 shillings if 20 miles, 40 shillings if 30 miles, 3 pounds if 50 miles, and the above reward if one hundred miles from home, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by,

8 w JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

Annapolis, November 3, 1775.

STOLEN in the night of the 25th of October last, from on board a small schooner boat, lying in the harbour of Poplar Island, the main and fore-sail of the said boat. The height of the main sail is about 27 feet, and has been much mended, almost a whole breadth taken out of the after clew, has been middle stitched through every seam, and has a patch of canvas in the after clew; the fore-sail also, has been much mended, particularly herring-boned, which is faced with a new piece of osnabrig from the clew up to the gaff. Whoever will bring them to, or give sufficient information of them, so that they may be obtained by the subscriber, at his house in Annapolis, may receive 6 dollars reward, and 6 dollars over and above, upon the conviction of the person or persons who stole the said sails. tf

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday night the 10th instant, a dark bay or brown horse, 10 or 11 years old last spring, upwards of 15 hands high, his hind feet white, and has a few gray hairs in his forehead, paces, trots and gallops, and when rode goes with pretty good spirits, has a hanging main, little foretop, yellow nose, and short back; his tail when trimmed, which was very lately, was intended for a switch, but by the unskilfulness of the person who did it, it was made almost as short as a long bob, the hoofs of his fore-feet were broken on the inside, and he had on a pair of shoes about half worn, but if he has been much rode, it is very probable that one or both may be off by this time. Whoever takes up both thief and horse, so that the thief be convicted, and the horse delivered to me at the Patuxent iron-works, shall receive the above reward, or 20 shillings for the horse only, but if the horse should be a great distance, reasonable charges will be allowed if brought home, paid by JAMES RAWLINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the free-school of Anne-Arundel county will be vacant after the first day of January, 1776. Any person willing to engage as master, who is qualified agreeably to the act of assembly, is desired to make application to the visitors. 4 w

STRAYED or stolen from Annapolis, on the 24th of November, a bright bay horse, about 14 hands and an inch high, paces, trots, and gallops, has a long mane, is shod before, and has a scar upon his back occasioned by a set fast. Whoever will deliver him to Mr. Garretson, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, shall receive 20 shillings. tf

OVERTON CARR.

THE several creditors of Joseph Hobberd, Andrew Hews, John Kidwell, Richard Flowderw, George Stevens, Caleb Sparks, jun. John Parker, and Douglas M Clain, insolvent debtors released from Queen-Anne's county jail, are desired to meet at Queen's-town in the county aforesaid, on Monday the first day of January next, to consult on certain lists of debts and bonds, delivered into my hands, for the use of the said creditors. w 4

PHILIP DOWNES, sheriff.

Annapolis, Nov. 5, 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two following servants, viz. William Webster, an Englishman, a hatter by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, long dark brown hair, cued behind, turned up before, and curled at the ears, thin faced, thick lips, and walks parrot-toed; is a forward talkative fellow, and can be very complaisant when he pleases. Had on and took with him, a light blue gray cloth coat and waistcoat, the coat has been turned, one red cloth waistcoat, one pair white Russia drab breeches, one white linen shirt, two brown Russia sheeting ditto. It is probable he has other cloaths, or may have changed those described.

Charles Tippin, or Tipping, by trade a gardener, and can work a little at the carpenter's business, about 5 feet 6 inches high, remarkably thick set, full face, short brown hair. Had on and took with him, a short brown working coat with metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket with sleeves and metal buttons, good buckskin breeches, one pair white Russia drab ditto, one white shirt, two brown Russia sheeting, ditto, and may have sundry other cloaths.

The above servants went off in a two mast boat, and four oars, in company with some others. They took a pair of osnabrig sheets, which it is supposed they intend to make sails of. Whoever will secure the above servants so that their master may get them again, shall receive 20 shillings for each if 40 miles, 40 shillings for each if 100 miles, or if out of the province £5 for each, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by tf WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Webster had on a [illegible] or hat fan-tail'd, cocked in the military fashion, lined with new white linen, plain pinchbeck knee and shoe-buckles; they took with them a large black dog with white feet and breast, remarkably fat.

Chester-town, Maryland, October 26, 1775.

WAS committed to the jail of Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 3d day of this present month, three white servant men, who say they belong to Mr. James Kelsoe, at Patapsco ferry, in Anne-Arundel county. One of them calls his name Timothy Donoland, and says he is from Ireland, about 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made. One other calls his name Patrick Hurley, and says he is from Ireland, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. The other calls his name Samuel Still, and says he is from England, upwards of 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. They say they came off in a yaul, in which they crossed Chesapeake Bay, and landed near Worton Point, in the county where they are now confined.

Was also committed to the jail of the same county, on the 31st day of August last, a negro man who calls his name Will, and says he belongs to Mr. John Veale, of Chester county, province of Pennsylvania: he is a well set fellow, little more than 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his cloathing was an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat. The master or masters, of the before-mentioned servants and slave, are desired to pay their fees and take them away. 4 w

EZEKIEL FORMAN, sheriff.

Annapolis, October 25, 1775.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

TAKEN away, or borrowed from off the paling at the bottom of the governor's garden, on Monday night last, or early on Tuesday morning, an old seine net, about thirty fathom long, which had been left hanging there for some days by the servants and negroes, to whom it had been lent, who are responsible for it. The above seine is well known to most of the fishermen about Annapolis, and elsewhere, is remarkable in being made of very strong double twine, now much worn, and mended in many places, and has had a cod added sometime ago, made with different twine. If any person will give information thereof to Mr. Smith, at the governor's, so that it may be had again, shall have the above reward.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

SOME evil disposed person on Tuesday night last, broke open the governor's stable in the folly, and let out his gray stallion; which might, though fortunately was not, have been attended with great loss, and that to him.—Any person discovering the perpetrator thereof, so that he may be convicted, shall receive three pounds—and notice is hereby given, that care may be taken in future, as any further attempts of this sort, will perhaps be attended with disagreeable consequences.

R. SMITH.

Calvert county, October 24, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 20th instant, a negro [illegible] named Leven, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, his head has lately been shaved on the top, had on and took with him, a gray half-thick coat lined with osnabrig, with metal buttons, a white country cloth ditto without buttons, country cloth breeches, and a pair of tolerable good shoes and stockings. I will give one guinea for apprehending and securing him in any jail.

W. SMITH.

TO be let for reasonable terms, a good stone dwelling-house, either fit for a private family, or also fitted for a store-house, counters and shelves, and every thing fitted for either private life, or business; the said house is 32 by 24, two pair of stairs, three rooms below stairs and two fire places, two rooms above stairs, as also a good cellar: the above house stands on the great road near Simpson's tavern, from Frederick-town to Annapolis, as also a good stable 24 by 12, good pasture under a good fence. To be let by Thomas Bissett, in Anne-Arundel county, living near William Hobbes, on the great road to Frederick-town. w 2

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stocking, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good gaiters, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by tf THOMAS JONES.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall have [illegible] 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted with the different branches of the manufacture of [illegible] good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat filers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

I. CLAPHAM.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to [illegible] by granting their bonds or notes for the balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chesnut horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

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